REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION, AND CLIMATE CHANGE
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CONSTRUCTION AFFAIRS

Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB)

Structural Assessment, Energy Audit, Structural – Energy Retrofitting Design and Construction Supervision of Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate Büyükçekmece Campus Buildings Consultancy Services (WB/CS-DESSUP-03)

İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY CERRAHPAŞA RECTORATE

BÜYÜKÇEKMECE CAMPUS

PRE-RETROFITTING AWARENESS SURVEY REPORT

JUNE 2025

CONTENTS

LIST OF GRAPHS

LIST OF TABLES

ABBREVIATIONS

GDCA	General Directorate of Construction Affairs
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
SREEPB	Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) of the Republic of Türkiye, through its General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA), has secured a loan from the World Bank (WB) under the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project. This loan is utilized to achieve the objectives of seismic resilience and energy efficiency in public buildings. As part of the SREEPB Project, stakeholder engagement meetings are organized for the sub-projects. These meetings are conducted in accordance with the stakeholder engagement standards set forth by the World Bank's environmental and social requirements.

Under the SREEPB Project, a series of construction activities will be carried out in seven buildings (Blocks A, B, D, F, E, H, and R) as part of the Structural Assessment, Energy Audit, Structural – Energy Retrofitting Design and Construction Supervision of Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate Büyükçekmece Campus Buildings Consultancy Services, identified under reference number WB/CS-DESSUP-03. These activities include strengthening of the existing structural systems of the buildings, along with associated repairs to floors, ceilings, and walls. Old boilers will be replaced with wall-mounted condensing boilers to reduce natural gas consumption. Mechanical system components will be insulated, and inefficient lighting fixtures will be replaced with LED fixtures. An energy monitoring system will be installed in the buildings to track energy use. In addition, solar panels will be installed in the parking area. Through these measures, the project is expected to save approximately 1.1 million kWh of energy annually and reduce emissions by more than 420 tons. Consequently, significant improvements in both seismic safety and energy efficiency will be achieved at the Büyükçekmece Campus of Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa Rectorate.

As part of DESSUP-03, the social impacts of the sub-project are planned to be monitored. One of the tools used for this purpose is the Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey. This report presents the results of the said survey, which was conducted online from early October 2024 to the end of May 2025 and was completed by a total of 224 participants. The survey data were analyzed using the SPSS Statistics 25 software, and the findings are presented in this report.

The results of the survey indicate that participants—who work or study at the Büyükçekmece Campus of Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa—have limited knowledge regarding building retrofitting, energy efficiency, and earthquake resilience. While 67.9% of respondents reported being unaware of energy-saving measures implemented at their institution, 56.2% stated that they were not familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code. Only 5.4% of respondents indicated that they had knowledge of the SREEPB Project. Dissatisfaction was particularly evident regarding insulation (49.1%) and ventilation systems (38.8%). Furthermore, 82.1% of participants reported that they were not aware of the project's Grievance Mechanism. While the participants' unawareness of the grievance mechanism is an expected finding as the Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey was conducted prior to the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting, the findings nonetheless highlight the need to strengthen awareness-raising communication and information-sharing activities within the scope of the project.

INTRODUCTION

Under the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project, the social impacts of the sub-project titled Structural Assessment, Energy Audit, Structural – Energy Retrofitting Design and Construction Supervision of Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate Büyükçekmece Campus Buildings Consultancy Services, with reference number DESSUP-03, will be monitored. As part of this monitoring activity, the Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey was conducted online from the beginning of October 2024 to the end of May 2025 (Survey access link: https://forms.gle/PeXGWfmXHhgATKd97).

The survey aimed to measure the awareness and satisfaction levels of beneficiaries regarding building retrofitting, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation, and the earthquake code. A total of 224 people participated in the survey, and the data have been analyzed in detail in this report.

In the Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey Report, frequency charts have been created and interpreted for all survey questions. In addition, the relationship between the gender variable and all the questions asked to the participants has been examined.

The first section of the report covers the survey methodology (data collection and analysis process), while the second section presents interpretations based on frequency and cross-tabulation analyses.

1. METHODOLOGY

This survey study aimed to measure participants' level of awareness prior to the retrofitting phase. The analysis process of the survey results is presented below.

1.1. Data Collection and Analysis Process

The survey was conducted as part of the SREEPB Project DESSUP-03 sub-project at seven buildings (Blocks A, B, D, F, E, H, and R) located on the Büyükçekmece Campus of Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa Rectorate. The aim of the survey was to assess beneficiaries' levels of awareness and satisfaction regarding building retrofitting, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation, and the earthquake code, prior to the retrofitting activities.

A total of 224 participants responded to the online survey. The survey data were analyzed using the SPSS Statistics 25 software. The questionnaire consisted of 12 closed-ended and 1 open-ended question. (For the questionnaire, see Annex 1.)

In the data analysis, graphs showing the frequency distribution for each closed-ended question were created and presented in the report. Subsequently, gender was selected as the independent variable, and the relationship between this variable and each closed-ended question was examined. The results were visualized in graph form. To enhance readability, the frequency and cross-tabulation tables are included in Annexes 2 and 3 of the report.

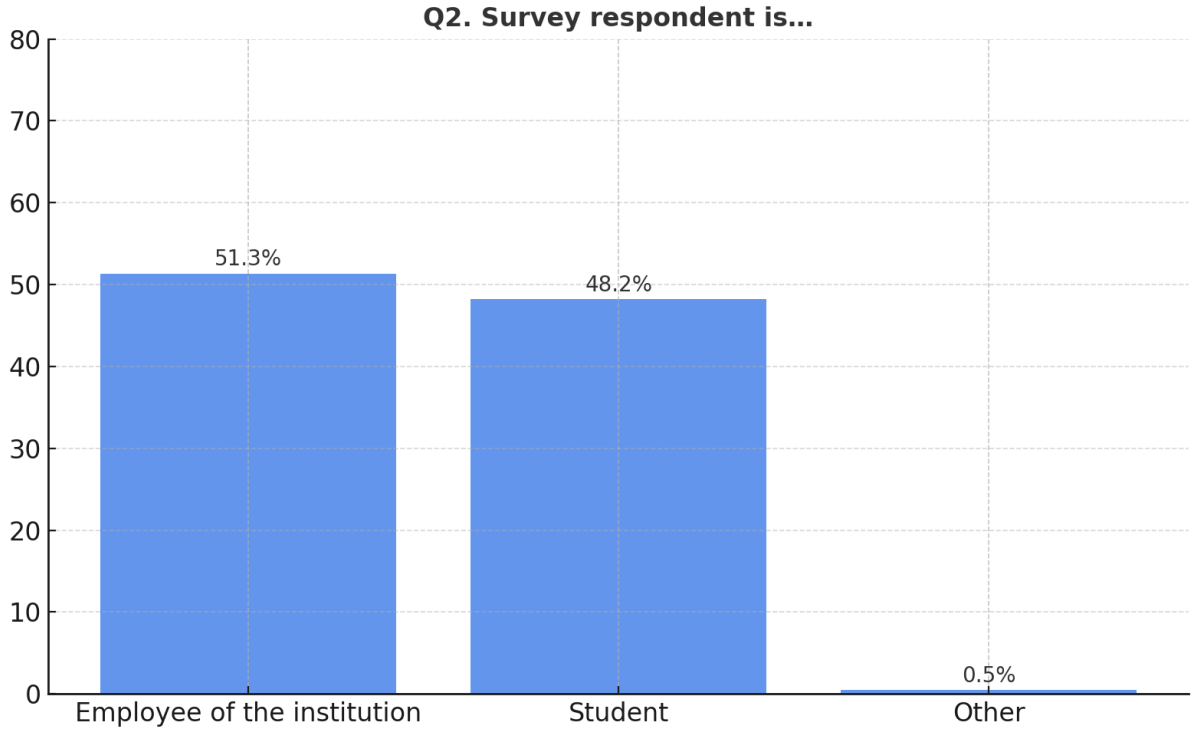
2. FINDINGS

In the Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey Results Report, frequency tables and gender-based cross-tabulation tables were generated and interpreted for all questions. These were supported by percentage calculations and visualized through graphs. Detailed data tables corresponding to these graphs are presented in Annexes 2 and 3 of the report.

2.1. Findings Related to Frequency Data

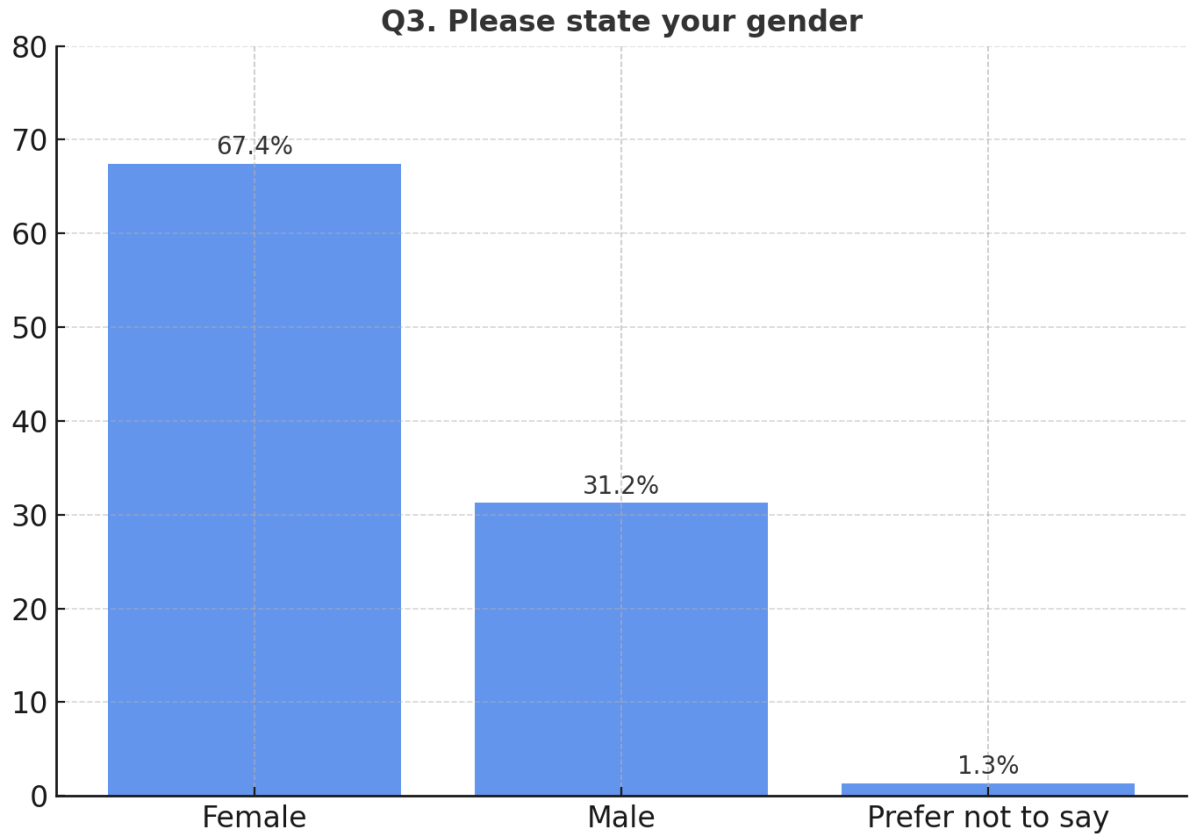
A total of 224 individuals participated in the survey. All participants (100%) are either employed at or enrolled as students at the Büyükçekmece Campus of Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa Rectorate. The frequency tables corresponding to the graphs presented in this section can be found in Annex 2.

Graph 1: Distribution of the respondents' roles



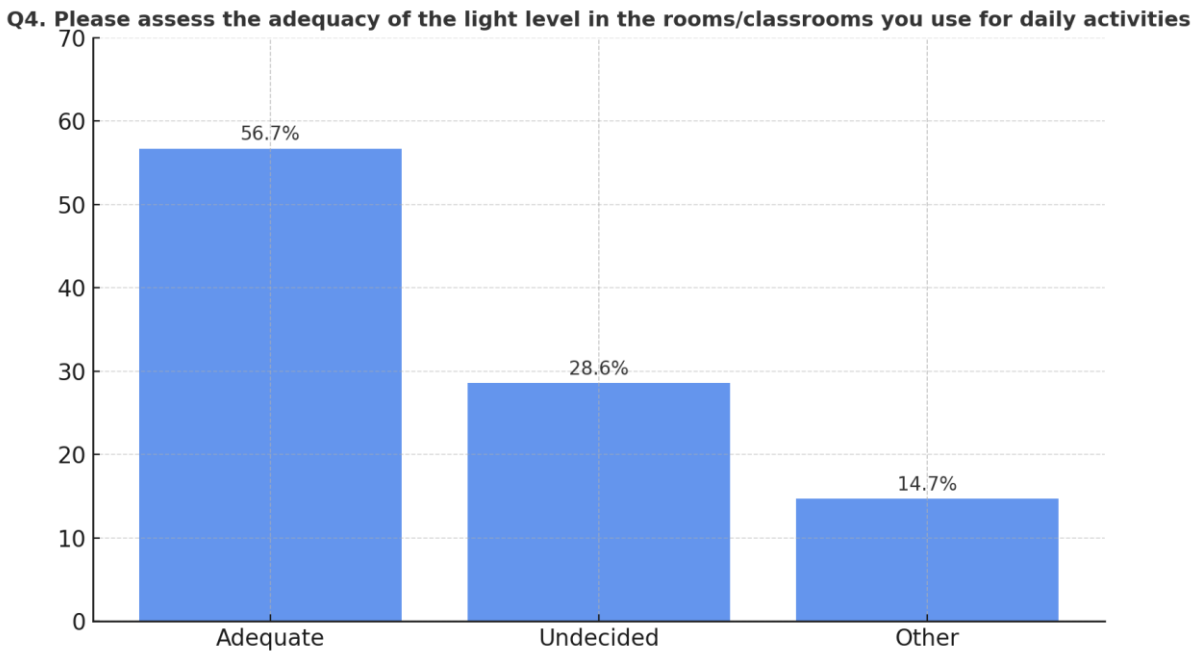
Graph 1 presents the distribution of survey respondents based on their roles. Among the participants, 51.3% are institutional staff, 48.2% are students, and one individual (0.5%) who selected the “Other” option indicated that they are a faculty member.

Graph 2: Distribution of the respondents by gender



Graph 2 shows the gender distribution of the survey participants. Among the respondents, 67.4% identified as female, 31.2% as male, and 1.3% preferred not to disclose their gender.

Graph 3: Respondents' assessment of light levels

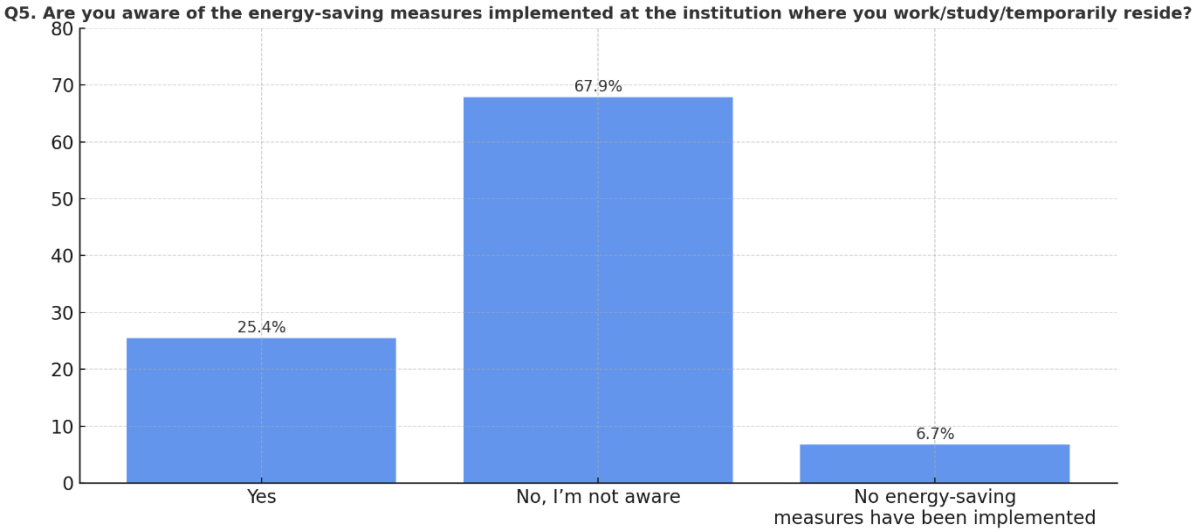


56.7% of the participants stated that the lighting levels in their rooms/classrooms were adequate, while 28.6% reported being undecided about the lighting levels. A total of 14.7% of the participants selected the "Other" option and provided the following responses:

- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Not adequate, especially the lower floor of Block F”
- “The lights do not provide enough illumination. Some are not working.”
- “Needs improvement”
- “Insufficient and dark”
- “Insufficient”
- “Limited daylight enters the room.”
- “Insufficient.”
- “Not adequate”
- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Adequate in winter, but too bright in summer due to direct sunlight”
- “No”
- “Not sufficient.”
- “Not adequate”
- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Not adequate”
- “Not sufficient. There are serious lighting problems, especially in faculty offices, most of which are located on the top floor.”
- “Insufficient in basement floors, adequate in other classrooms”
- “Needs light bulbs, otherwise it remains dark”
- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Very insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Not adequate”
- “Not sufficient”
- “Not sufficient at all; this campus doesn’t even feel like a real campus — it’s too far, very exhausting and difficult for both students and instructors”
- “Insufficient”
- “Insufficient”
- “Daylight is insufficient in lower floor classrooms.”

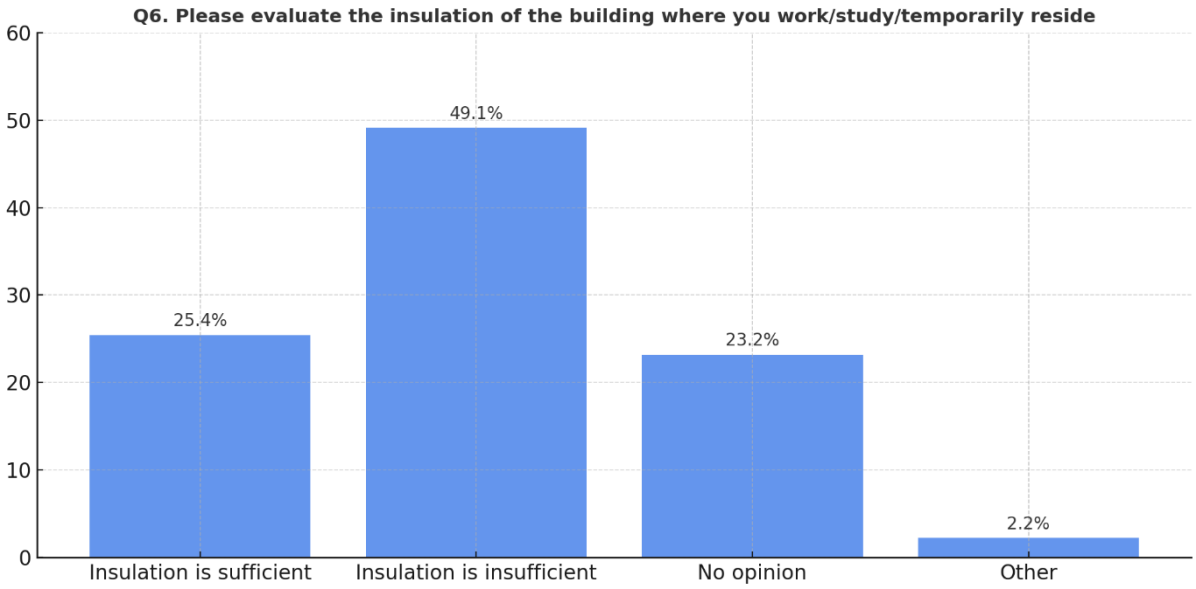
As can be seen from the statements above, the majority of participants who selected the "Other" option emphasized the inadequacy of lighting levels in the rooms and classrooms they occupy.

Graph 4: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence



Graph 4 illustrates the participants' level of awareness regarding energy-saving measures implemented at the institution where they work, study, or reside temporarily. According to the responses, 67.9% of participants stated that they were not informed about any energy-saving measures, 25.4% indicated that they were aware of such measures, and 6.7% reported that no measures had been taken.

Graph 5: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation



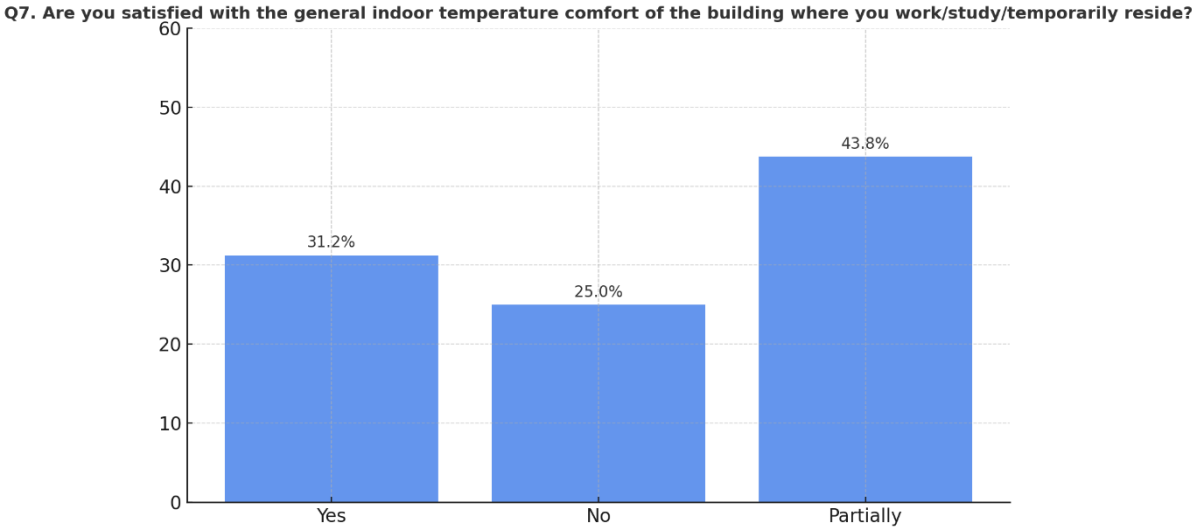
49.1% of participants stated that the insulation in their building was inadequate, while 25.4% considered it sufficient. Additionally, 23.2% indicated that they had no opinion, and 2.2% selected the "Other" option. Participants who selected "Other" provided the following statements:

- "Many classrooms have broken or malfunctioning windows. There has been a broken window at the entrance of the area known as Mevlana Square since last semester, and it

still hasn't been fixed. On rainy days, our cafeteria ceiling leaks in many places; they respond by placing buckets under the leaks."

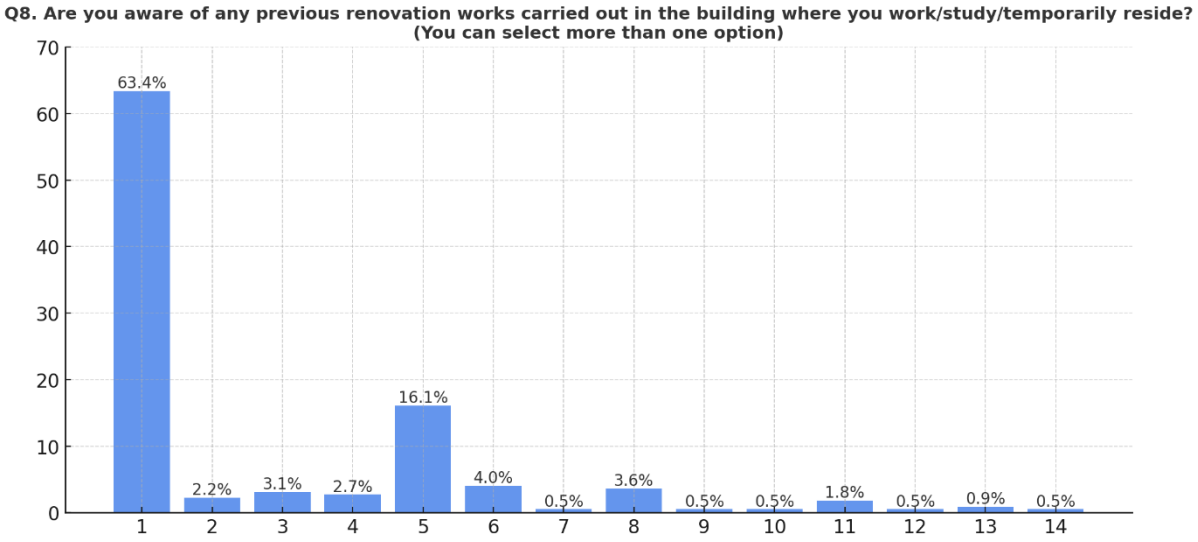
- "Classrooms on the -1 floor get very cold."
- "There are windows that need to be repaired to ensure proper sealing."
- "Insulation is inadequate."
- "I'm not sure if it's due to insulation, but offices are usually cold in the winter."

Graph 6: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort



43.8% of participants reported being partially satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort of their building, while 31.2% stated that they were satisfied. On the other hand, 25% indicated that they were not satisfied.

Graph 7: Respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building



Graph 7 illustrates the participants' level of knowledge regarding previous renovation works carried out in the building where they work, study, or reside temporarily.

For this question, participants were allowed to select multiple options. During the analysis, categorical coding was applied to the responses. To facilitate interpretation of the graph, numerical codes were assigned to different responses during the analysis. The explanations of these codes are as follows:

1: Those who answered only “I don’t know”

2: Those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”

3: Those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”

4: Those who answered only “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

5: Those who answered only “No renovations have been made”

6: Those who answered only “Other”

7: Those who answered “I don’t know” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”

8: Those who answered “I don’t know” and “No renovations have been made”

9: Those who answered “I don’t know” and “Other”

10: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”

11: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

12: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

13: Those who answered “No renovations have been made” and “Other”

14: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”, “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

Among the responses to the question “Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/reside temporarily?”, the most prominent answer was

“I don’t know,” selected by 63.4% of participants. This was followed by “No renovations have been made,” selected by 16.1% of respondents. Additionally, 2.2% indicated that only renovations related to energy efficiency had been carried out, 3.1% stated that only seismic retrofitting had been conducted, and 2.7% indicated that only modifications to improve accessibility for people with disabilities had been implemented.

A smaller portion of participants selected multiple options. The breakdown of those responses is as follows:

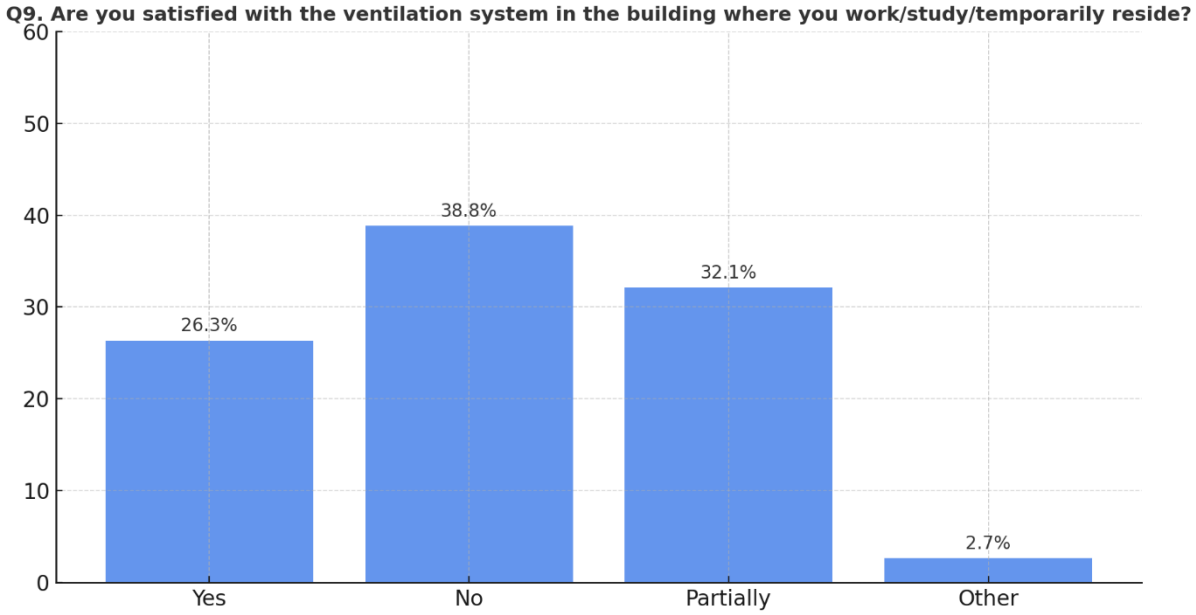
- “I don’t know” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”: 0.5%
- “I don’t know” and “No renovations have been made”: 3.6%
- “I don’t know” and “Other”: 0.5%
- “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”: 0.5%
- “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”: 1.8%
- “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”: 0.5%
- “No renovations have been made” and “Other”: 0.9%
- “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement),” “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance,” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”: 0.5%

Nine participants (4%) selected only the “Other” option and provided the following statements:

- “I recently encountered a water line repair; after that, muddy water started coming out of the faucets.”
- “No work has been done related to earthquake or energy efficiency.”
- “There used to be flooding in the ground-floor drains; that issue was addressed.”
- “Partial roof renovation was done, and some windows were replaced.”
- “Roof leaks and floor water insulation were addressed.”
- “Utilities such as electricity and water were renewed. Classrooms were repurposed as offices.”
- “Laboratory areas were built.”
- “Core samples were taken as part of the earthquake-related assessments.”
- “Sections were taken to assess earthquake resistance. I don’t know the results, but some areas still remain unrepaired.”[1]

[1] The reasons for not carrying out repairs after the core sample was taken were explained to the beneficiary institution in the official letter dated June 26th, 2025 and numbered WB/CS-DESSUP-03/0147, issued by the consultant firm.

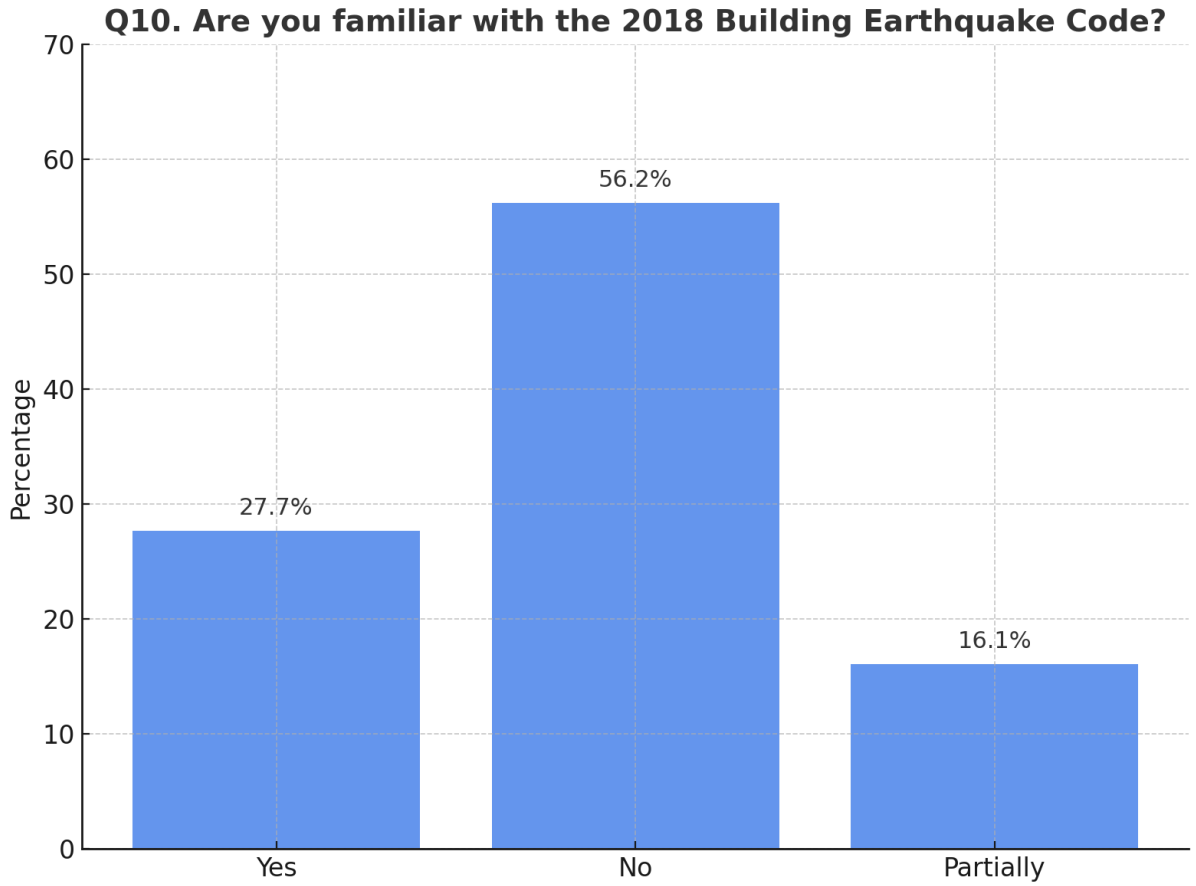
Graph 8: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system



38.8% of participants stated that they were not satisfied with the ventilation system in their building, 32.1% reported being partially satisfied, and 26.3% indicated that they were satisfied. Six participants (2.7%) selected the "Other" option and provided the following comments:

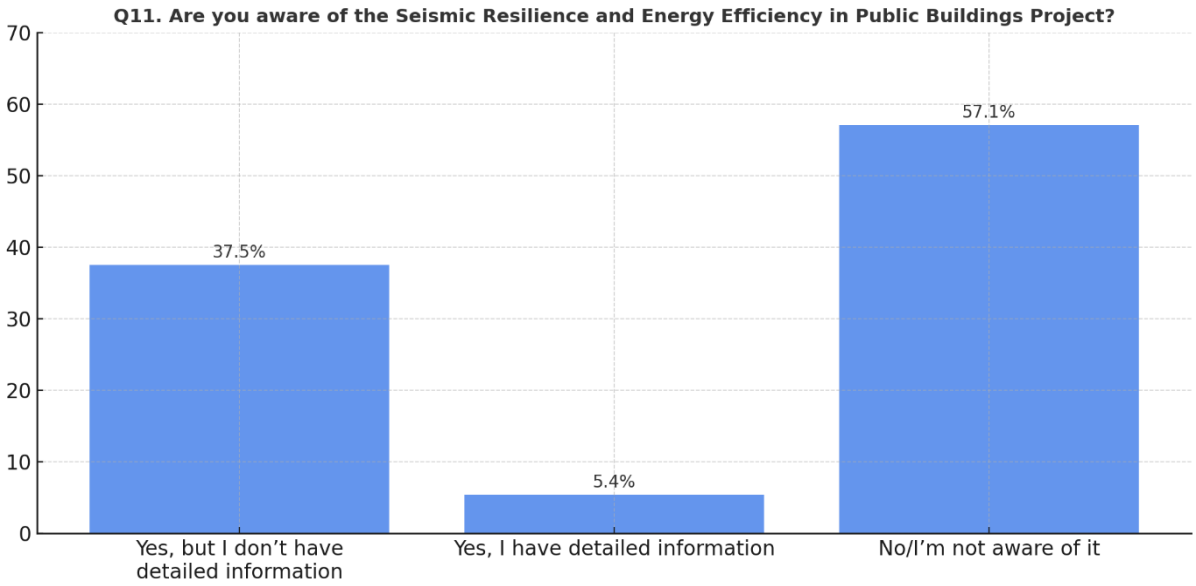
- "Since we're on a mountain, there's a breeze—no problem."
- "There's no issue in the upper-floor rooms, but the lower floors are very stuffy and dark."
- "The buildings are somewhat comfortable because everything is open, but the same cannot be said for the restrooms."
- "We are not satisfied with the rooms on the top floor."
- "The laboratories established on the ground floors are airless."
- "I'm partially satisfied."

Graph 9: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code



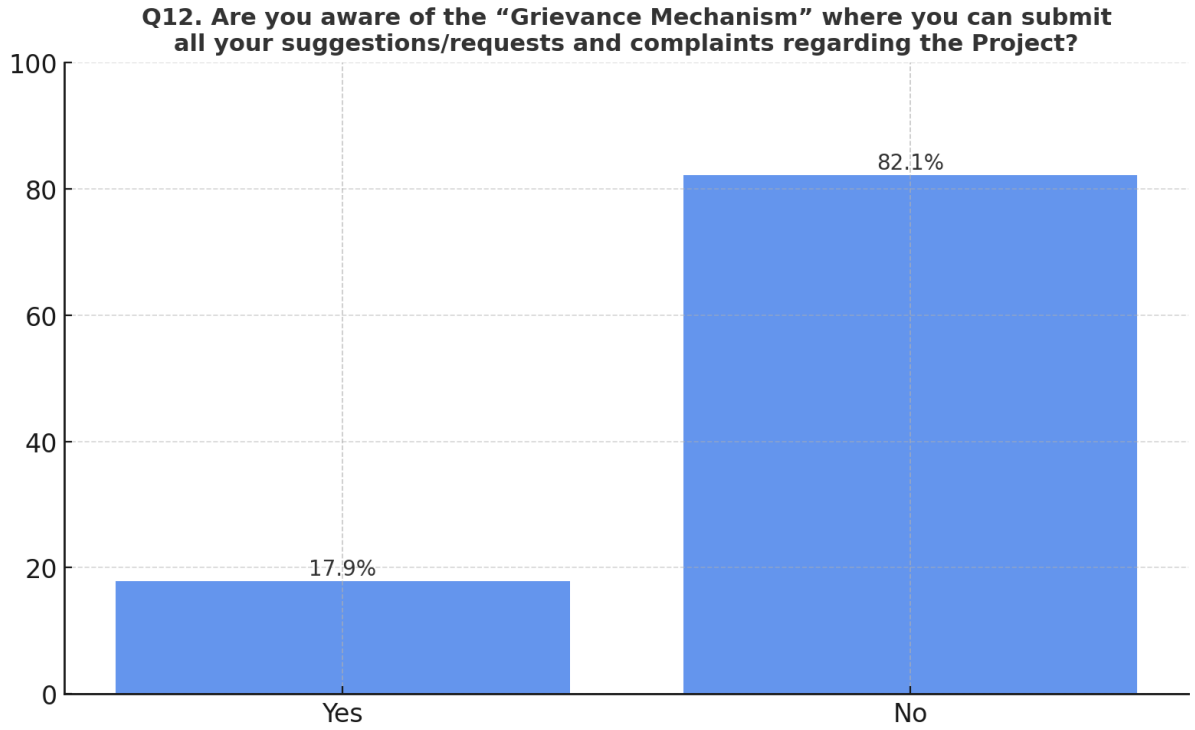
When asked whether they were aware of the Building Earthquake Code published in 2018, 56.2% of participants stated that they were not aware of it, 27.7% said they were aware, and 16.1% reported being partially aware.

Graph 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project



57.1% of participants stated that they had no knowledge of the SREEPB Project, 37.5% indicated that they were aware of the project but did not know the details, and 5.4% reported having detailed knowledge about it.

Graph 11: Respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism

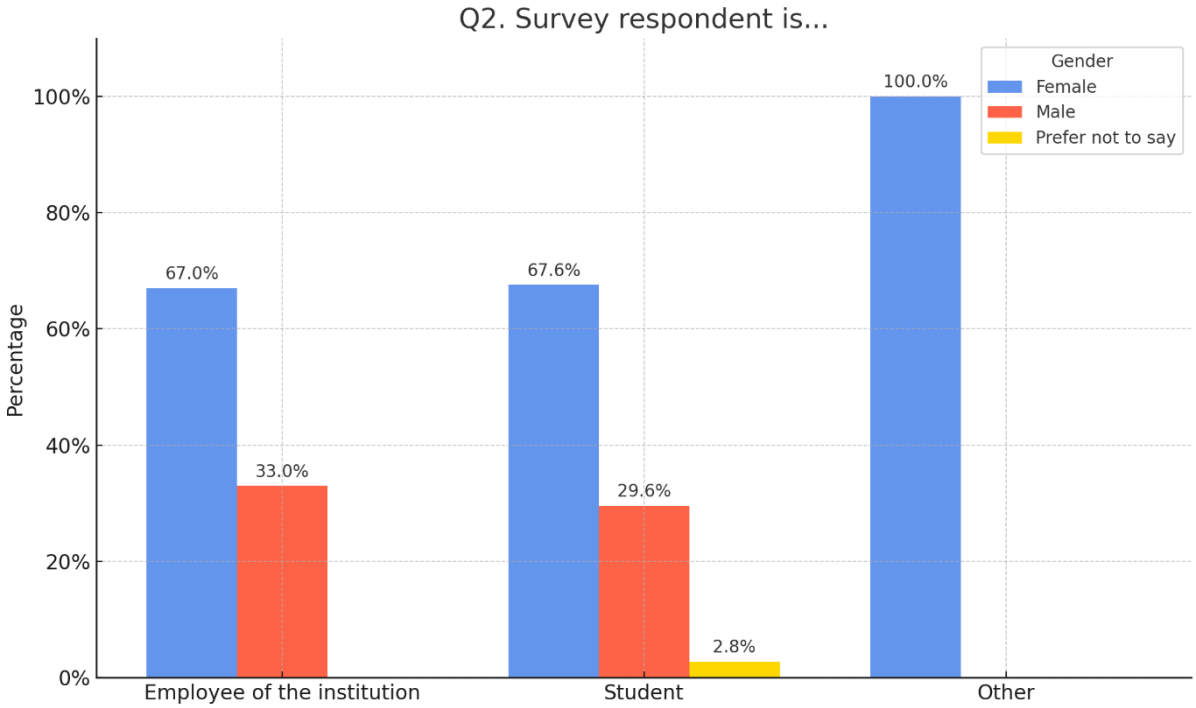


82.1% of participants stated that they were not aware of the Grievance Mechanism implemented under the SREEPB Project, while 17.9% indicated that they were aware of it.

2.2. Findings Related to Gender Independent Variable

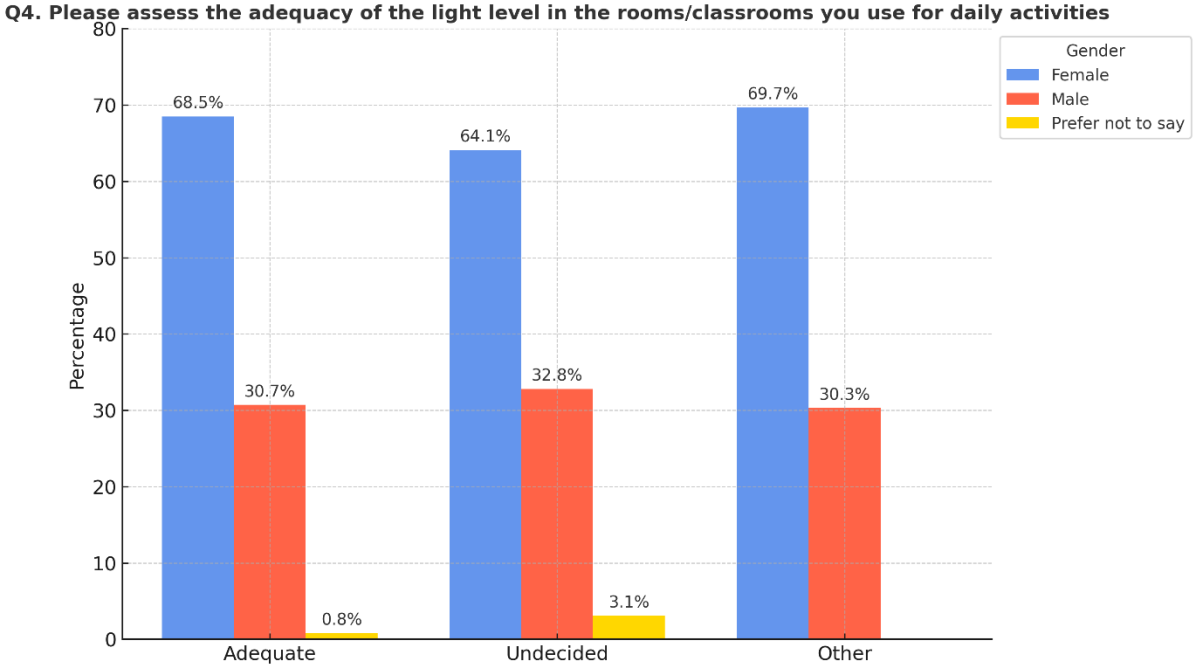
In this section, the relationship between the gender variable and each question directed to participants in the survey was examined. The cross-tabulation tables related to the graphs presented are provided in Annex 3.

Graph 12: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender



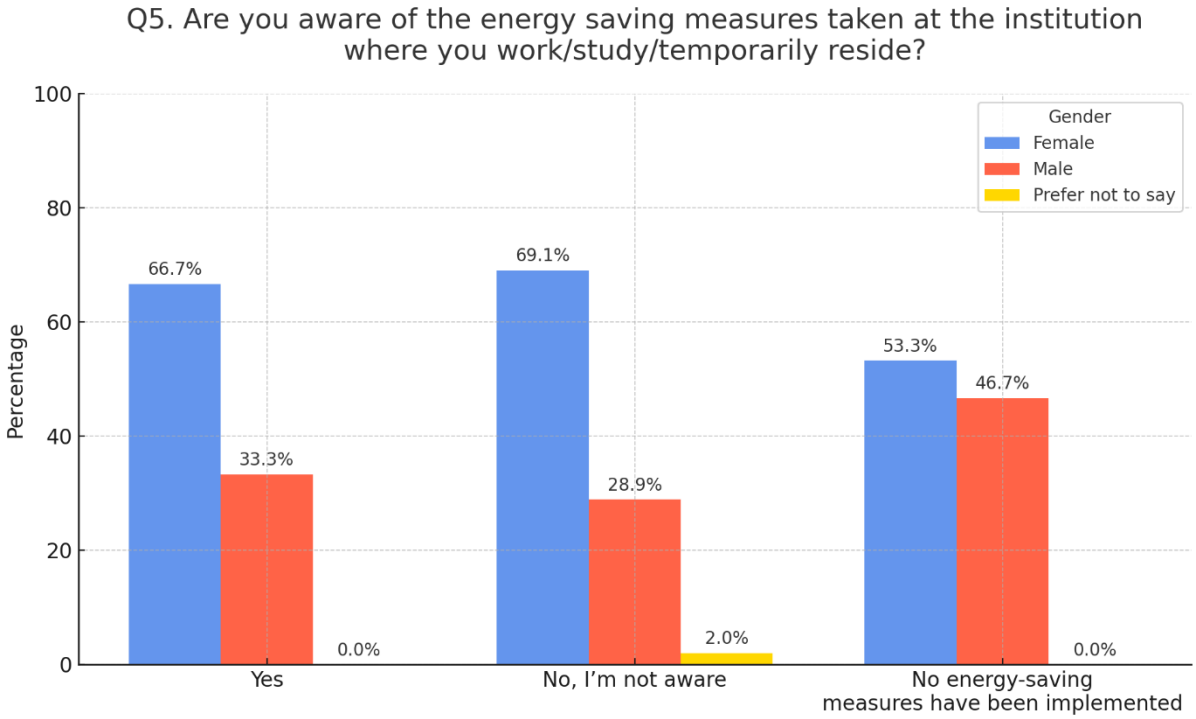
Among the survey participants who selected the "institutional staff" option, 67% were female and 33% were male. Of those who selected the "student" option, 67.6% were female, 29.6% were male, and three individuals (2.8%) preferred not to disclose their gender. The one participant who selected the "Other" option identified as female (100%).

Graph 13: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender



Among the participants who found the lighting levels in the buildings adequate, female respondents stood out with a rate of 68.5%; males accounted for 30.7%, and those who preferred not to disclose their gender made up 0.8%. Similarly, among those who were undecided about the adequacy of lighting levels, female participants constituted 64.1%, males 32.8%, and those who preferred not to state their gender 3.1%. In total, 57.6% of all female participants and 55.7% of male participants considered the lighting levels in their rooms adequate.

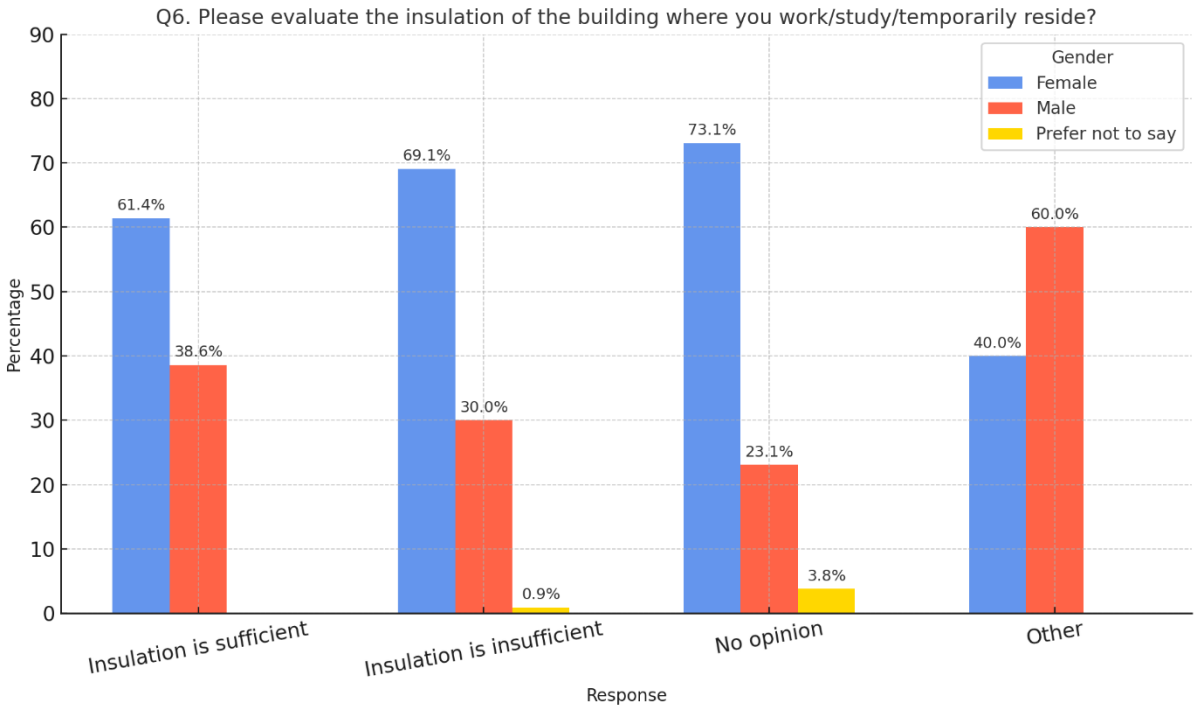
Graph 14: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence and gender



Among the participants who stated that they were aware of energy-saving measures implemented at the institution where they work, study, or temporarily reside, 66.7% were women and 33.3% were men. This result indicates that women constituted a higher proportion among those who were informed about energy-saving measures. Among those who reported not being aware of any energy-saving measures, 69.1% were women, 28.9% were men, and 2% preferred not to disclose their gender—showing that women were again in the majority. Of those who stated that "No energy-saving measures have been implemented," 53.3% were women and 46.7% were men.

Additionally, 25.2% of female respondents and 27.1% of male respondents stated that they were aware of energy-saving measures. Meanwhile, 69.5% of women and 62.9% of men reported that they were not informed on the matter.

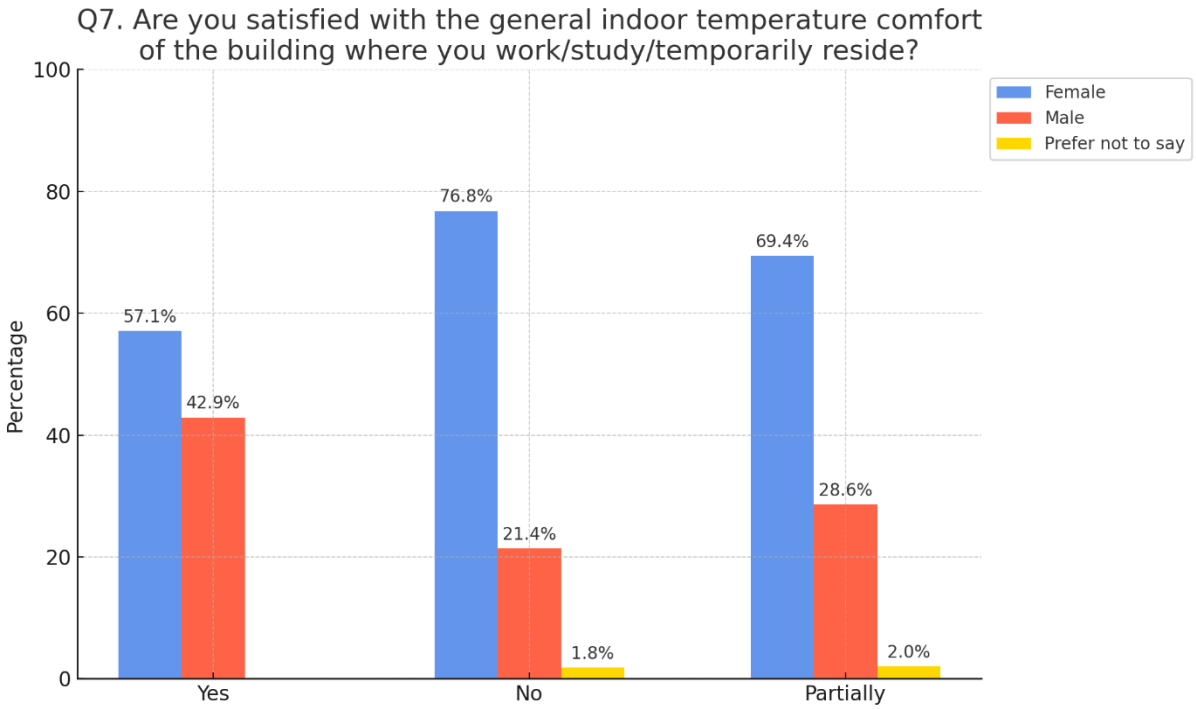
Graph 15: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender



Among the participants who selected the option “Insulation is adequate,” 61.4% were women and 38.6% were men. Of those who stated that insulation was inadequate, 69.1% were women, 30% were men, and 0.9% preferred not to disclose their gender. Among those who answered “I have no opinion,” 73.1% were women, 23.1% were men, and 3.8% preferred not to state their gender. In all three categories, female participants were in the majority. Among those who selected the “Other” option, 40% were women and 60% were men.

Among all female participants, 23.2% found the insulation in the buildings adequate, while 31.4% of male participants expressed the same view. Additionally, 50.3% of women and 47.1% of men considered the insulation to be inadequate. Overall, the perception that insulation is insufficient was expressed at a relatively high rate.

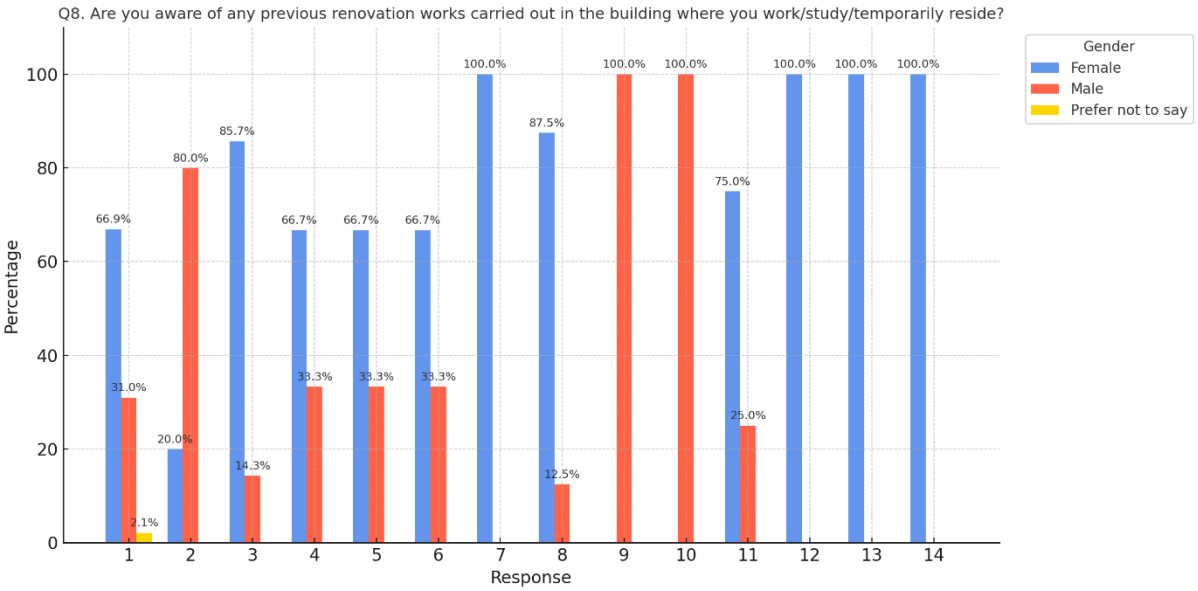
Graph 16: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender



Among those who answered “Yes” to the question “Are you satisfied with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/reside temporarily?”, 57.1% were women and 42.9% were men. Among participants who were not satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort, women were in the majority with a rate of 76.8%, followed by men at 21.4%, and those who preferred not to disclose their gender at 1.8%. Similarly, among those who answered “Partially,” 69.4% were women, 28.6% were men, and 2% preferred not to state their gender.

While 42.9% of male participants stated that they were satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort, only 26.5% of female participants reported satisfaction. 28.5% of women indicated dissatisfaction, compared to 17.1% of men. Female participants who were partially satisfied with the temperature comfort represented 45% of all female respondents, while partially satisfied male participants accounted for 40% of all male respondents.

Graph 17: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building and gender



Graph 17 examines the relationship between participants' gender and their level of knowledge regarding previous renovations in the buildings. For the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/reside temporarily?", numerical codes were assigned to different responses during the analysis to facilitate the interpretation of the graph. The explanations of these codes are as follows:

1: Those who answered only "I don't know"

2: Those who answered only "Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)"

3: Those who answered only "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"

4: Those who answered only "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities"

5: Those who answered only "No renovations have been made"

6: Those who answered only "Other"

7: Those who answered "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"

8: Those who answered "I don't know" and "No renovations have been made"

9: Those who answered "I don't know" and "Other"

10: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”

11: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

12: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

13: Those who answered “No renovations have been made” and “Other”

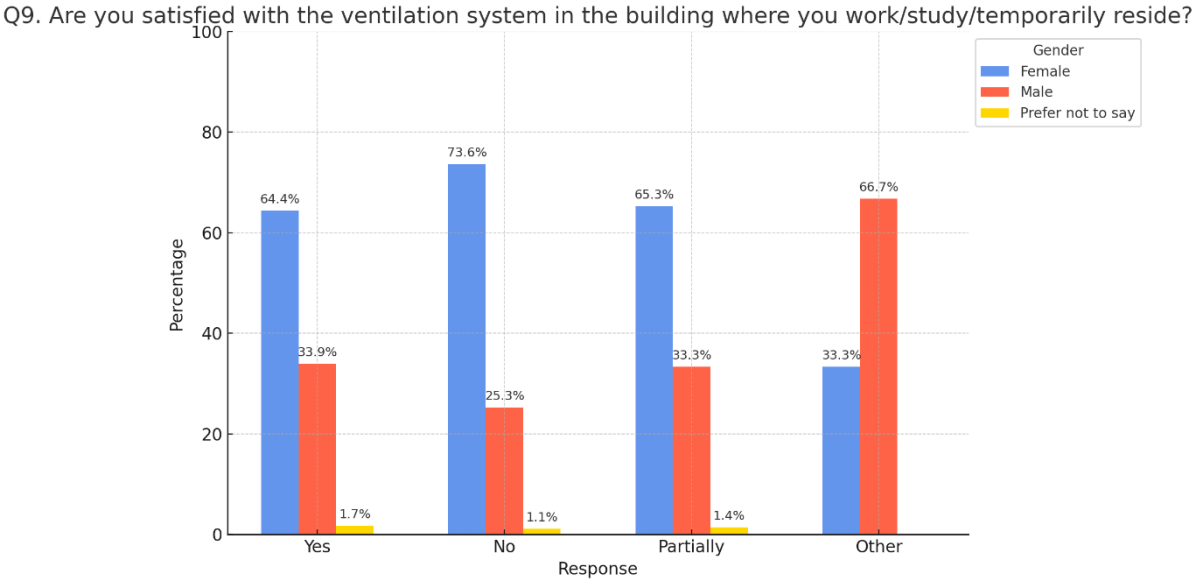
14: Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”, “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”

The key findings from the gender-based distribution of responses are as follows:

- Among those who answered only “I don’t know,” 66.9% were women, 31% were men, and 2.1% preferred not to disclose their gender.
- Among those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency,” men stood out with 80%, while women made up 20% of this group.
- Among those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance,” women constituted 85.7% and men 14.3%.
- For the responses “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities,” “No renovations have been made,” and “Other,” the gender distribution was identical across all three groups: 66.7% women and 33.3% men.
- 87.5% of those who answered “I don’t know” and “No renovations have been made” are women, while 12.5% are men.
- One person who answered “I don’t know” and “Other” is male (100%).
- One person who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” is male (100%).
- 75% of those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities” are women, while 25% are men.
- One person who answered “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities” is female (100%).
- All respondents who answered “No renovations have been made” and “Other” are female (100%).
- One person who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”, “Yes, renovations were made to

enhance earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities" is female (100%).

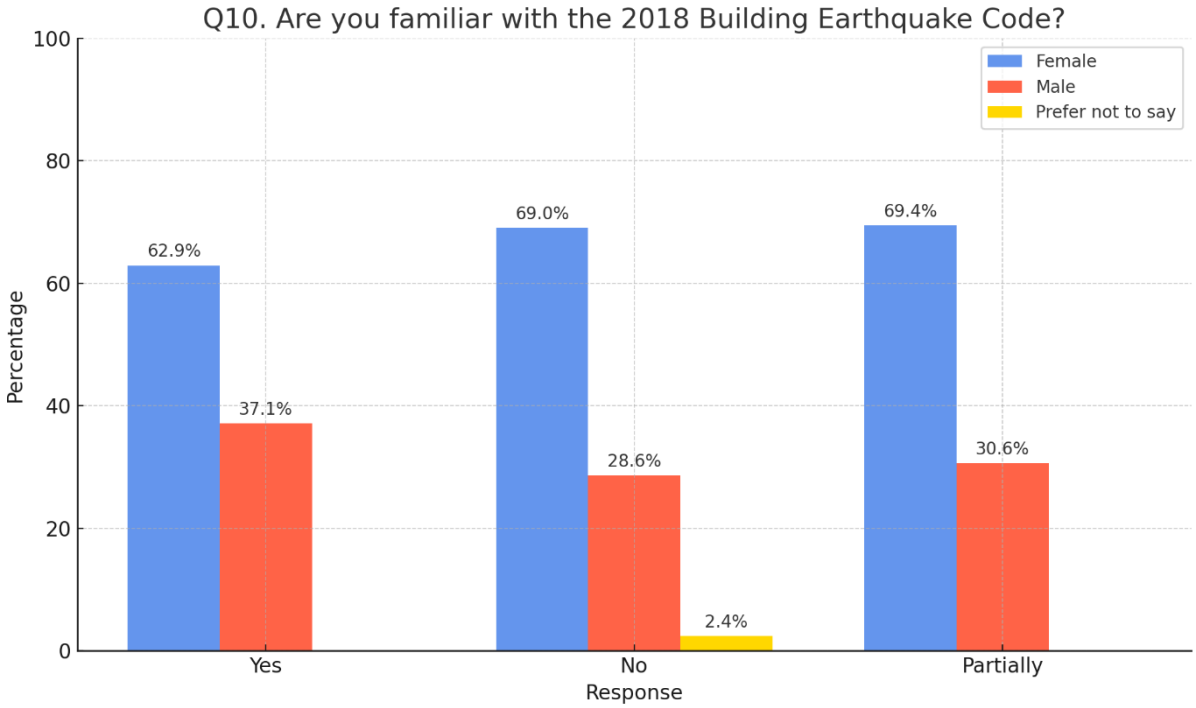
Graph 18: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender



Among those who answered "Yes" to the question "Are you satisfied with the indoor ventilation system of the building where you work/study/reside temporarily?", 64.4% were women, 33.9% were men, and 1.7% preferred not to disclose their gender. Of those who answered "No," 73.6% were women, 25.4% were men, and 1.1% preferred not to state their gender. Among those who expressed partial satisfaction with the ventilation system, 65.3% were women, 33.3% were men, and 1.4% preferred not to disclose their gender. In all three of these groups, women were significantly represented. Those who selected the "Other" option consisted of 33.3% women and 66.7% men, indicating a higher male representation in this group.

Among all female respondents, 25.2% reported satisfaction with the ventilation system, compared to 28.6% of male respondents. 42.4% of women and 31.4% of men stated that they were not satisfied with the ventilation. Female respondents who expressed partial satisfaction made up 31.1% of all female participants, while male respondents in this group represented 34.3% of all male participants.

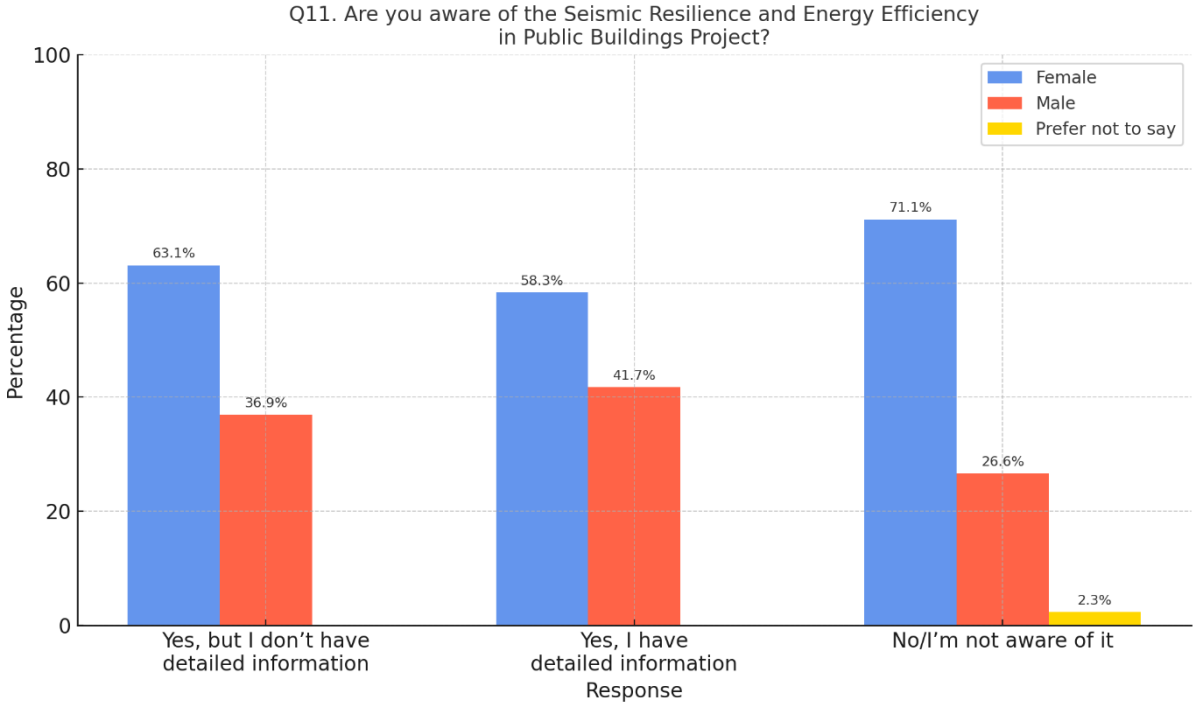
Graph 19: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code and gender



Among the participants who stated that they were aware of the 2018 Building Earthquake Code, 62.9% were women and 37.1% were men. Of those who reported not being aware of the code, 69% were women, 28.6% were men, and 2.4% preferred not to disclose their gender. Among those who indicated partial awareness of the code, 69.4% were women and 30.6% were men. In all three groups, women were more highly represented.

25.8% of female participants and 32.9% of male participants reported being aware of the 2018 Earthquake Code, while 57.6% of women and 51.4% of men stated that they were not aware of it.

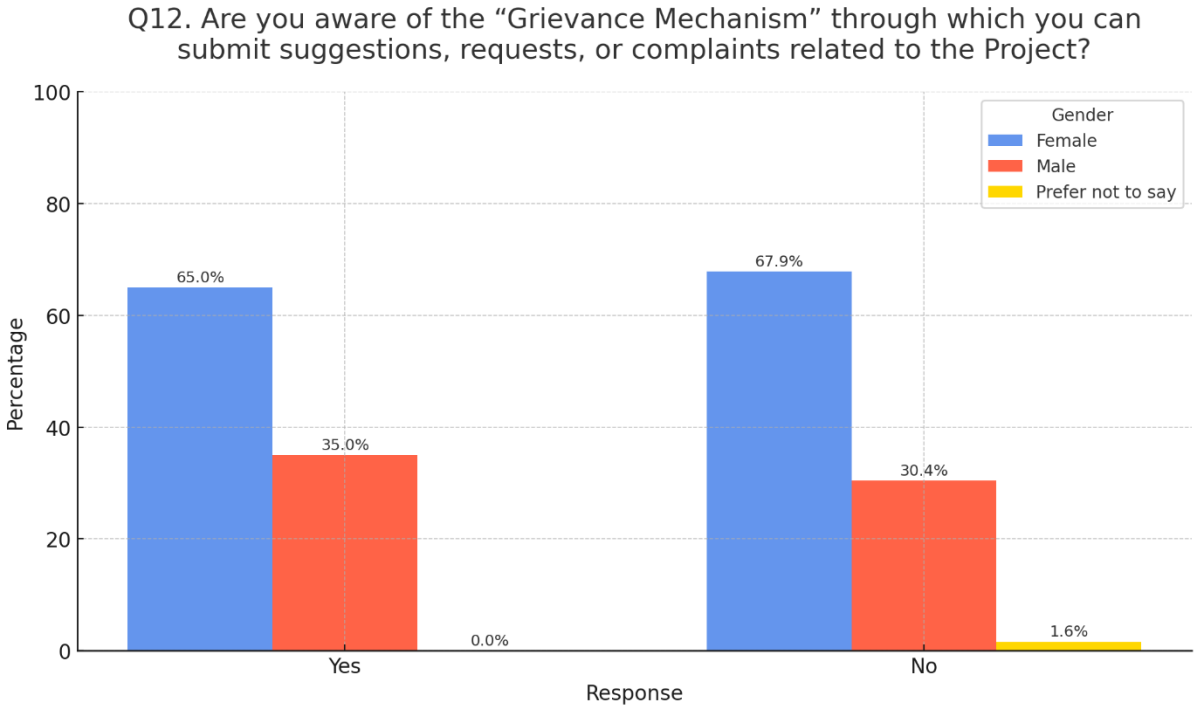
Graph 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender



Among those who stated that they were aware of the SREEPB Project but did not have detailed information, 63.1% were women and 36.9% were men. In the group that reported having detailed knowledge of the project, 58.3% were women and 41.7% were men. Among those who indicated no knowledge of the project, women made up 71.1% of the group, followed by men at 26.6%, and participants who preferred not to disclose their gender at 2.3%.

Female participants who selected the option "Yes, but I do not have detailed knowledge" represented 35.1% of all women, while male participants accounted for 44.3% of all men. Women who stated that they had detailed knowledge of the project comprised 4.6% of all female participants, while men in this group represented 7.1% of all male participants. The response "No/I have no knowledge" was selected at a relatively high overall rate (57.1%), with 60.3% of all female participants and 48.6% of all male participants choosing this option.

Graph 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender



Among the participants who stated that they were aware of the Grievance Mechanism implemented under the project, 65% were women and 35% were men. Of those who reported not being aware of this mechanism, 67.9% were women, 30.4% were men, and 1.6% preferred not to disclose their gender.

82.8% of all female participants, 80% of all male participants, and 100% of those who preferred not to state their gender reported that they were not aware of the Grievance Mechanism. Meanwhile, 17.2% of women and 20% of men indicated that they were aware of it.

CONCLUSION

All responses to the questions in the DESSUP-03 Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey were analyzed. The participants' level of knowledge on energy efficiency, earthquake regulations, and activities under the project was assessed, and results were further detailed through cross-tabulations based on variables such as gender, role, and institution. The survey results will be officially communicated to the university administration and published on the project's official website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/).

According to the results of the DESSUP-03 Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey, the overall awareness level of individuals working or studying at the Istanbul University-Cerrahpaşa Büyükçekmece Campus is low. The vast majority of participants reported having insufficient knowledge about key issues such as energy-saving measures, the 2018 Earthquake Regulation, and the SREEPB Project. The survey also revealed significant dissatisfaction regarding current building conditions, including insulation, indoor temperature, and ventilation.

Below is a summary of key findings:

- **Building Conditions:**
  - 49.1% of participants found the building insulation inadequate, while only 25.4% found it adequate.
  - 25% of participants reported dissatisfaction with indoor thermal comfort, and 43.8% stated they were partially satisfied.
  - 38.8% expressed dissatisfaction with the ventilation system, while 32.1% were partially satisfied.
- **Level of Knowledge:**
  - 67.9% of participants reported not having information about energy-saving measures.
  - 56.2% were not aware of the 2018 Earthquake Regulation, and only 5.4% had detailed knowledge of the SREEPB Project.
  - 82.1% were not aware of the Grievance Mechanism under the project.
- **Gender-Based Differences:**
  - Female participants generally expressed more dissatisfaction with building insulation, thermal comfort, and ventilation.
  - 69.5% of women and 62.9% of men reported having no knowledge of energy-saving measures.
  - Awareness of the earthquake regulation was also lower among women compared to men (57.6% vs. 51.4%).

In the open-ended question (Question No: 13), participants submitted written feedback on their opinions, suggestions, concerns, and requests. Content analysis of the responses revealed the following themes:

- **Concerns About Earthquake Safety:** Many participants expressed concern about the earthquake resistance of current buildings, identifying a serious safety risk for both students and staff. Specific buildings, such as Block B, were highlighted as needing urgent retrofitting. There were also concerns about ground movement and structural damage caused by past earthquakes.

- **Safety Deficiencies:** Students and staff reported problems such as non-functional sockets, broken blinds, insufficient restrooms, and inadequate lighting, which negatively affected the learning and working environment. These infrastructure deficiencies contribute to both poor educational quality and safety concerns.
- **Physical Condition of Buildings:** Common issues raised included cold and poorly ventilated basement laboratories, insufficient classrooms, and projection systems incompatible with lighting. These factors directly undermine the quality of the teaching environment.
- **Need for New Buildings and Alternative Demands:** Although the Faculty of Health Sciences relocated to the Büyükçekmece Campus, many participants noted that dormitories and buildings were unusable due to poor earthquake resilience. Students were reportedly evicted from dorms without planning. Many called for the reopening of the Bakırköy Campus and construction of new buildings on safer ground.[2]
- **Lack of Communication and Information:** Participants stated they lacked sufficient knowledge about the SREEPB Project. They emphasized the need for greater visibility, updates on project progress, and regular communication. Transparent public disclosure of these processes was seen as essential to building trust.

These opinions and suggestions highlight the need for improvements not only in physical infrastructure but also in transparency, communication, and participation. The open-ended responses show that the project must be strengthened in its social as well as technical dimensions.

Recommendations for Improvement

1. **Building Conditions:**
- A significant number of participants reported dissatisfaction with basic physical conditions such as insulation, indoor temperature, ventilation, non-functional sockets, broken windows, and damaged blinds.
- Laboratories located in basement levels were described as cold and poorly ventilated, and projection equipment in some lecture halls was reported as ineffective.
- A comprehensive maintenance and indoor comfort assessment should be conducted across all buildings, with priority improvements made in areas where female participants reported more frequent issues.
2. **Earthquake Safety and Prompt Action:**
- Concerns about earthquake resilience were frequently voiced, with specific risks highlighted for certain buildings (e.g., Block B) and areas with ground slippage.
- Retrofitting or reconstruction efforts must begin urgently, with progress regularly shared with the public.
3. **Information and Transparency:**
- Many participants indicated a lack of knowledge about the SREEPB Project and frequently cited limited access to information.

[2] The complaints, suggestions, and requests conveyed by the survey participants through their responses to the open-ended question were communicated to the beneficiary institution via the official letter dated June 26th, 2025 and numbered WB/CS-DESSUP-03/0147, issued by the consultant firm, as they pertain to the university administration.

- Project visibility should be increased, and progress updates, the grievance mechanism, and technical efforts (e.g., ground surveys, core sampling) should be regularly announced through internal university bulletins and the official project website.
- The social expert of the consultant firm should regularly conduct site visits and provide necessary information to stakeholders.

4. **Continuous Participant Feedback:**

- Survey results show that students and staff wish to be actively involved in the process. To improve project perception and build trust, the social expert of the consultant firm should conduct regular site visits and maintain effective communication with stakeholders.
- The grievance mechanism should be more widely promoted, with its function explained through posters, short videos, and student meetings.

5. **Education and Awareness-Raising Activities:**

- Informative seminars on technical topics such as energy efficiency and earthquake regulations should be organized for both students and staff.
- Considering that women reported higher knowledge gaps in these areas, awareness-raising efforts should adopt a gender-sensitive approach.

These recommendations indicate that a holistic approach is required—not only for physical improvements but also to enhance participant satisfaction, information sharing, and social sensitivity. A transformation process that is transparent, inclusive, and participatory is critical for the project's success.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Questionnaire Form

Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB) Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey (DESSUP – 03, IU Cerrahpaşa Büyükçekmece Campus)

This survey is conducted as part of the "Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB)," funded by the World Bank and implemented by the General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) under the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. Detailed information about the project, the Grievance Mechanism established for it, and project-related documents can be accessed at https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/.

Your responses will be analyzed to create a “Survey Result Report”, which will be shared with the public on the project website. To protect your personal data, please do not include any identifying information in the survey. Your responses will only be used for project-related purposes and will not be shared with any third parties.

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

General Directorate of Construction Works

In which of the following buildings do you work/study?

( ) Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate Büyükçekmece Campus

Survey respondent is…

( ) Employee of the institution

( ) Student

( ) Other:...

Please indicate your gender

( ) Female

( ) Male

( ) I don’t want to specify

Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities

( ) Adequate

( ) Undecided

( ) I don't know, as teaching is currently online

( ) Other:...

Are you aware of the energy-saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?

( ) Yes

( ) No I don't know

( ) No energy-saving measures have been taken

Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

( ) Insulation is sufficient

( ) Insufficient insulation (drafts from doors and windows, roof leaks)

( ) No idea

( ) Other:...

Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

( ) Yes

( ) No

( ) Partially

( ) I don't know, as teaching is currently online

Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside (You can select more than one option)?

PLEASE ANSWER THIS QUESTION

( ) I don't know

( ) Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made

( ) Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance

( ) Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities

( ) No renovations were made

( ) Other:...

Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

( ) Yes

( ) No

( ) Partially

( ) Other:...

Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?

( ) Yes

( ) No

( ) Partially

Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?

( ) Yes, but I don’t have detailed information

( ) Yes, I have detailed information

( ) No/no information

( ) Other:...

Are you aware of the “Grievance Mechanism” where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?

( ) Yes

( ) No

Is there anything you would like to add about the SREEPB Project?

.....

Annex 2: Frequency Tables

Table 1: Distribution of the respondents' roles

Q2. Survey respondent is…			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Employee of the institution	115	51.3 %	51.3 %
Student	108	48.2 %	99.6 %
Other	1	0.5 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 2: Distribution of the respondents by gender

Q3. Please state your gender			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Female	151	67.4 %	67.4 %
Male	70	31.3 %	98.7 %
Prefer not to say	3	1.3 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 3: Respondents' assessment of light levels

Q4. Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Adequate	127	56.7 %	56.7 %
Undecided	64	28.6 %	85.3 %
I don't know, as teaching is currently online			
Other	33	14.7 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 4: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence

Q5. Are you aware of the energy-saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	57	25.5 %	25.5 %
No, I'm not aware	152	67.9 %	93.3 %
No energy-saving measures have been implemented	15	6.7 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 5: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation

Q6. Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Insulation is sufficient	57	25.5 %	25.5 %
Insulation is insufficient (Draughts from doors and windows, roof leaks)	110	49.1 %	74.6 %
No opinion	52	23.2 %	97.8 %
Other	5	2.2 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 6: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort

Q7. Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	70	31.3 %	31.3 %
No	56	25.0 %	56.3 %
Partially	98	43.8 %	100.0 %
I don't know, as teaching is currently online			
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 7: Respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building

Q8. Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?				
Response	**Explanation**	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
1	Those who answered only “I don’t know”	142	63.4 %	63.4 %
2	Those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”	5	2.2 %	65.6 %
3	Those who answered only “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”	7	3.1 %	68.7 %
4	Those who answered only “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”	6	2.7 %	71.4 %
5	Those who answered only “No renovations have been made”	36	16.1 %	87.5 %
6	Those who answered only “Other”	9	4.0 %	91.5 %
7	Those who answered “I don’t know” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”	1	0.5 %	92.0 %
8	Those who answered “I don’t know” and “No renovations have been made”	8	3.6 %	95.5 %
9	Those who answered “I don’t know” and “Other”	1	0.5 %	96.0 %
10	Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance”	1	0.5 %	96.4 %

11	Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”	4	1.8 %	98.2 %
12	Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”	1	0.5 %	98.7 %
13	Those who answered “No renovations have been made” and “Other”	2	0.9 %	99.6 %
14	Those who answered “Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)”, “Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance” and “Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities”	1	0.5 %	100.0 %
TOTAL		**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 8: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system

Q9. Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	59	26.3 %	26.3 %
No	87	38.8 %	65.2 %
Partially	72	32.1 %	97.3 %
Other	6	2.7 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 9: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code

Q10. Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	62	27.7 %	27.7 %
No	126	56.2 %	83.9 %
Partially	36	16.1 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project

Q11. Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes, but I don’t have detailed information	84	37.5 %	37.5 %
Yes, I have detailed information	12	5.4 %	42.9 %
No/I’m not aware of it	128	57.1 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Table 11: Respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism

Q12. Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?			
Response	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Percent**
Yes	40	17.9 %	17.9 %
No	184	82.1 %	100.0 %
TOTAL	**224**	**100.0 %**	

Annex 3: Gender-Related Cross Tables

Table 12: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender

Q2. Survey respondent is…*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			TOTAL
			Female	Male	Prefer not to say	
Survey respondent is…	Employee of the institution	Count	77	38	0	115
		% within the question "Survey respondent is…"	67.0 %	33.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% Within gender	51.0 %	54.3 %	0.0 %	51.4 %
		of Total %	34.4 %	17.0 %	0.0 %	51.4 %
	Student	Count	73	32	3	108
		% within the question "Survey respondent is…"	67.6 %	29.6 %	2.8 %	100.0 %
		% Within gender	48.3 %	45.7 %	100.0 %	48.2 %
		of Total %	32.6 %	14.3 %	1.3 %	48.2 %
	Other	Count	1	0	0	1
		% within the question "Survey respondent is…"	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% Within gender	0.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
		of Total %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
TOTAL		Count	151	70	3	224
		% within the question "Survey respondent is…"	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		% Within gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 13: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender

Q4. Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			TOTAL
			Female	Male	Prefer not to say	
Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities	Adequate	Count	87	39	1	127
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	68.5 %	30.7 %	0.8 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	57.6 %	55.7 %	33.3 %	56.6 %
		of Total %	38.8 %	17.4 %	0.4 %	56.6 %
	Undecided	Count	41	21	2	64
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	64.1 %	32.8 %	3.1 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	27.2 %	30.0 %	66.7 %	28.6 %
		of Total %	18.3 %	9.4 %	0.9 %	28.6 %
	I don't know, as teaching is currently online	Count	0	0	0	0
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
		% within Gender	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
		of Total %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
	Other	Count	23	10	0	33
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	69.7 %	30.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	15.2 %	14.3 %	0.0 %	29.5 %
		of Total %	10.3 %	4.5 %	0.0 %	14.8 %
TOTAL		Count	151	70	3	224
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

	% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 14: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence and gender

Q5. Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside? *Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?	**Yes**	**Count**	38	19	0	57
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	66.7 %	33.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	25.2 %	27.1 %	0.0 %	25.5 %
		of Total %	17.0 %	8.5 %	0.0 %	25.5 %
	No, I'm not aware	**Count**	105	44	3	152
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	69.1 %	28.9 %	2.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	69.5 %	62.9 %	100.0 %	67.8 %
		of Total %	46.9 %	19.6 %	1.3 %	67.8 %
	No energy-saving measures have been implemented	**Count**	8	7	0	15
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	53.3 %	46.7 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	5.3 %	10.0 %	0.0 %	6.7 %
		of Total %	3.6 %	3.1 %	0.0 %	6.7 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

	% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 15: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

Q6. Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	**Insulation is sufficient**	**Count**	35	22	0	57
		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	61.4 %	38.6 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	23.2 %	31.4 %	0.0 %	25.4 %
		of Total %	15.6 %	9.8 %	0.0 %	25.4 %
	Insulation is insufficient (Draughts from doors and windows, roof leaks)	**Count**	76	33	1	110
		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	69.1 %	30.0 %	0.9 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	50.3 %	47.1 %	33.3 %	49.0 %
		of Total %	33.9 %	14.7 %	0.4 %	49.0 %
	No opinion	**Count**	38	12	2	52
		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	73.1 %	23.1 %	3.8 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	25.2 %	17.1 %	66.7 %	23.3 %
		of Total %	17.0 %	5.4 %	0.9 %	23.3 %
	Other	**Count**	2	3	0	5
		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	40.0 %	60.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	1.3 %	4.3 %	0.0 %	2.2 %
		of Total %	0.9 %	1.3 %	0.0 %	2.2 %

TOTAL	**Count**	151	70	3	224
	In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 16: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

Q7. Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	**Yes**	**Count**	40	30	0	70
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	57.1 %	42.9 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	26.5 %	42.9 %	0.0 %	31.3 %
		of Total %	17.9 %	13.4 %	0.0 %	31.3 %
	No	**Count**	43	12	1	56
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	76.8 %	21.4 %	1.8 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	28.5 %	17.1 %	33.3 %	25.0 %
		of Total %	19.2 %	5.4 %	0.4 %	25.0 %
	Partially	**Count**	68	28	2	98
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	69.4 %	28.6 %	2.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	45.0 %	40.0 %	66.7 %	43.8 %

		of Total %	30.4 %	12.5 %	0.9 %	43.8 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 17: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building and gender

Q8. Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?*Gender Crosstabulation							
				Gender			**TOTAL**
	Response	**Description**		**Female**	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?	**1**	**Those who answered only "I don't know"**	**Count**	95	44	3	142
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	66.9 %	31.0 %	2.1 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	62.9 %	62.9 %	100.0 %	63.3 %
			of Total %	42.4 %	19.6 %	1.3 %	63.3 %
	2	**Those who answered only "Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)"**	**Count**	1	4	0	5
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	20.0 %	80.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	0.7 %	5.7 %	0.0 %	2.2 %
			of Total %	0.4 %	1.8 %	0.0 %	2.2 %
	3		**Count**	6	1	0	7

		Those who answered only "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"	**In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"**	85.7 %	14.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	4.0 %	1.4 %	0.0 %	3.1 %
			of Total %	2.7 %	0.4 %	0.0 %	3.1 %
	4	**Those who answered only "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities"**	**Count**	4	2	0	6
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	66.7 %	33.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	2.6 %	2.9 %	0.0 %	2.7 %
			of Total %	1.8 %	0.9 %	0.0 %	2.7 %
	5	**Those who answered only "No renovations have been made"**	**Count**	24	12	0	36
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	66.7 %	33.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	15.9 %	17.1 %	0.0 %	16.1 %
			of Total %	10.7 %	5.4 %	0.0 %	16.1 %
	6	**Those who answered only "Other"**	**Count**	6	3	0	9
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	66.7 %	33.3 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	4.0 %	4.3 %	0.0 %	4.0 %
			of Total %	2.7 %	1.3 %	0.0 %	4.0 %

	7	**Those who answered "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"**	**Count**	1	0	0	1
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	0.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
			of Total %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
	8	**Those who answered "I don't know" and "No renovations have been made"**	**Count**	7	1	0	8
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	87.5 %	12.5 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	4.6 %	1.4 %	0.0 %	3.5 %
			of Total %	3.1 %	0.4 %	0.0 %	3.5 %
	9	**Those who answered "I don't know" and "Other"**	**Count**	0	1	0	1
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	0.0 %	1.4 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
			of Total %	0.0 %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
	10	**Those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)" and "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"**	**Count**	0	1	0	1
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	0.0 %	1.4 %	0.0 %	0.4 %

			of Total %	0.0 %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
	11	**Those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)" and "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities"**	**Count**	3	1	0	4
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	75.0 %	25.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	2.0 %	1.4 %	0.0 %	1.7 %
			of Total %	1.3 %	0.4 %	0.0 %	1.7 %
	12	**Those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance" and "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities"**	**Count**	1	0	0	1
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	0.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
			of Total %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
	13	**Those who answered "No renovations have been made" and "Other"**	**Count**	2	0	0	2
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	1.3 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.9 %
			of Total %	0.9 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.9 %
	14	**Those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to improve energy efficiency (e.g., wall insulation, door/window replacement)", "Yes, renovations were made to enhance earthquake resistance"**	**Count**	1	0	0	1
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %

		and "Yes, modifications were made to improve accessibility for people with disabilities"	**% within Gender**	0.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
			of Total %	0.4 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
TOTAL			**Count**	151	70	3	224
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
			% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
			of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 18: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender

Q9. Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?	**Yes**	**Count**	38	20	1	59
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	64.4 %	33.9 %	1.7 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	25.2 %	28.6 %	33.3 %	26.3 %
		of Total %	17.0 %	8.9 %	0.4 %	26.3 %
	No	**Count**	64	22	1	87
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	73.6 %	25.3 %	1.1 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	42.4 %	31.4 %	33.3 %	38.8 %
		of Total %	28.6 %	9.8 %	0.4 %	38.8 %
	Partially	**Count**	47	24	1	72

		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	65.3 %	33.3 %	1.4 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	31.1 %	34.3 %	33.3 %	32.1 %
		of Total %	21.0 %	10.7 %	0.4 %	32.1 %
	Other	**Count**	2	4	0	6
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	33.3 %	66.7 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	1.3 %	5.7 %	0.0 %	2.7 %
		of Total %	0.9 %	1.8 %	0.0 %	2.7 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 19: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code and gender

Q10. Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?*Gender Cross Tabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?	**Yes**	**Count**	39	23	0	62
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	62.9 %	37.1 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	25.8 %	32.9 %	0.0 %	27.7 %
		of Total %	17.4 %	10.3 %	0.0 %	27.7 %
	No	**Count**	87	36	3	126
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	69.0 %	28.6 %	2.4 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	57.6 %	51.4 %	100.0 %	56.2 %

		of Total %	38.8 %	16.1 %	1.3 %	56.2 %
	Partially	**Count**	25	11	0	36
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	69.4 %	30.6 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	16.6 %	15.7 %	0.0 %	16.1 %
		of Total %	11.2 %	4.9 %	0.0 %	16.1 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender

Q11. Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?	**Yes, but I don't have detailed information**	**Count**	53	31	0	84
		In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	63.1 %	36.9 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	35.1 %	44.3 %	0.0 %	37.5 %
		of Total %	23.7 %	13.8 %	0.0 %	37.5 %
	Yes, I have detailed information	**Count**	7	5	0	12
		In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	58.3 %	41.7 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	4.6 %	7.1 %	0.0 %	5.3 %
		of Total %	3.1 %	2.2 %	0.0 %	5.3 %
	No/ I'm not aware of it	**Count**	91	34	3	128

		In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	71.1 %	26.6 %	2.3 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	60.3 %	48.6 %	100.0 %	57.1 %
		of Total %	40.6 %	15.2 %	1.3 %	57.1 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224
		In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
		of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %

Table 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender

Q12. Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" through which you can submit suggestions, requests, or complaints related to the Project?*Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			**TOTAL**
			Female	**Male**	**Prefer not to say**	
Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" through which you can submit suggestions, requests, or complaints related to the Project?	**Yes**	**Count**	26	14	0	40
		In the question "Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" through which you can submit suggestions, requests, or complaints related to the Project?" %	65.0 %	35.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	17.2 %	20.0 %	0.0 %	17.8 %
		of Total %	11.6 %	6.2 %	0.0 %	17.8 %
	No	**Count**	125	56	3	184
		In the question "Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" through which you can submit suggestions, requests, or complaints related to the Project?" %	67.9 %	30.4 %	1.6 %	100.0 %
		% within Gender	82.8 %	80.0 %	100.0 %	82.1 %
		of Total %	55.8 %	25.0 %	1.3 %	82.1 %
TOTAL		**Count**	151	70	3	224

	In the question "Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" through which you can submit suggestions, requests, or complaints related to the Project?" %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	% within Gender	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	of Total %	67.4 %	31.3 %	1.3 %	100.0 %